



GRADE 4
DAY 5

Multiplication Tables - 2 to 10 practice

Find the missing number.

1. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 30$

2. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$

3. $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

4. $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$

5. $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 70$

7. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

8. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$

9. $\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 50$

10. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$

11. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$

12. $5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

13. $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 9$

14. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 24$

15. $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

16. $8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

17. $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

18. $4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

19. $4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

20. $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$

21. $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$

22. $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

23. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$

24. $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$

25. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$

26. $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 35$

27. $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Fact Families (A)

Fill in the blanks to complete each fact family

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\quad} \times 5 = 40 \\ 5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ 40 \div \underline{\quad} = 5 \\ 40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \\ 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \\ \underline{\quad} \div 4 = 2 \\ 8 \div \underline{\quad} = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \\ \underline{\quad} \times 2 = 4 \\ \underline{\quad} \div 2 = 2 \\ 4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} \times 4 = 20 \\ 20 \div \underline{\quad} = 5 \\ \underline{\quad} \div 5 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \\ 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60 \\ \underline{\quad} \div 10 = 6 \\ 60 \div \underline{\quad} = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24 \\ 8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \\ 24 \div \underline{\quad} = 8 \\ 24 \div \underline{\quad} = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60 \\ 10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60 \\ 60 \div 6 = \underline{\quad} \\ 60 \div \underline{\quad} = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\quad} \times 7 = 28 \\ \underline{\quad} \times 4 = 28 \\ 28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} \div 7 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \\ 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24 \\ 24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ 24 \div \underline{\quad} = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \\ 4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} \div 7 = 4 \\ 28 \div \underline{\quad} = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48 \\ 6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ 48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ 48 \div \underline{\quad} = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \\ 8 \times \underline{\quad} = 80 \\ \underline{\quad} \div 10 = 8 \\ 80 \div \underline{\quad} = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12 \\ \underline{\quad} \times 2 = 12 \\ 12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \\ 12 \div \underline{\quad} = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 \times \underline{\quad} = 10 \\ 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 10 \\ 10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad} \\ 10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\quad} \times 3 = 18 \\ \underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18 \\ 18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} \div 3 = 6 \end{array}$$